

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

WM. A. MASTERS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, CRAWFORD CO., MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

John Huber, who was employed as a watchman in Smith & Adams camp at Summit Station, Ogemaw county, was found dead at the camp Thursday. It is supposed that he was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun.

The depot at Hastings was broken open Friday noon. The money drawer pulled open, and between \$70 and \$80 stolen.

At the recent term of the Shiawassee circuit court divorce were granted.

The Rev. Mr. Day, who has been preaching to a church at Maple River, three miles south of Orono, disappeared recently leaving his own wife and taking that of another man along with him.

Donald Worth, a Lake Shore brackishman, resident in Adrian, was thrown from the top of his train Friday night near Coldwater, and three cars passed over him, severing one arm, crushing the other and inflicting fatal injuries about the head and body.

A young man named Hahner was shot and fatally wounded at Frankfort and near a man named Struble.

The steamer *Clinton* and *Forest*, at East Saginaw, burned Saturday. A Great Eastern line car, loaded with lumber and other freight, valued at \$3,000, was also destroyed. The mill machinery was worth \$5,000; insured for \$4,000.

Leonard Phillips, a highly respected farmer and one of the oldest residents of the township of Milford, was instantaneously killed Monday morning by his team running away.

Up to Saturday there had been 66 applications for admission to the present term of the Agricultural College, of whom 60 come from Michigan.

The board of trustees of Grand Traverse college at Benzonia have determined to suspend the term of study for the present college year to enable them to thoroughly refit the building and grounds, with the intention of opening again in September, 1880.

F. P. Haggerty, of Grand Rapids, has recently come into possession of an estate in England valued at \$1,000,000 or more.

It appears that Col. O. O. Johnson, bookkeeper of the Citizen National bank of Flint, is implicated in the recent defalcation by Wm. L. Gibson, the cashier. The latter claimed that some \$4,000 of the bank's money had been paid to him, and that he had never received and knew nothing about the bank management then commenced a second investigation, which they say proves conclusively that Johnson is responsible for this portion of the defalcation. The latter has secured the bank against loss by conveying his property.

Die Johnson Elmwood, Leelanau county, was killed by a train on Friday. He leaves a family in Norway.

There was a strike of workmen in the mills, shipyards and wharves at Grand Haven Monday, about 500 men, on a demand for an advance of 25 cents a day.

At 12 Sunday night the large barn of John S. Clark near the village of Orlinton, Leelanau county, was totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$2,500 in building and contents, and no insurance. A couple of tramp-horse dealers are suspected to be the incendiaries.

Edward Dobson, a homesteader, 30 years old, living six miles south of Mackinac City, was drowned Saturday night, while crossing a skiff while crossing Car Lake.

John Van Buren, a fisherman, was drowned at the mouth of Muskegon Lake Monday evening. His boat was capsized, and he was killed.

A Paw Paw dispatch says Mrs. Alton and Mr. Whitford, of Keller, Van Buren county, each aged about 40 years, farmers' wives, ran away with husband's money, \$2,000, and the latter woman had \$500 of her husband's money.

James Galbraith, a single man 28 years of age, was killed by a horse Monday morning by accidentally falling from a horse while riding near Lake Michigan.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Northwestern National Bank of Milwaukee was discovered Friday morning to be short of \$100,000. The shortage was ascertained by the bank examiner, who was engaged in examining the affairs of the bank. He at once called the attention of the cashier, W. W. Keene, to the fact and he promptly confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$100,000, and that the funds were used in unfortunate speculation. About \$70,000 were recovered in the shape of unexpended margins.

At Hallettsville, Texas, a Sioux Indian named Pickett was executed Friday in the prison of that city. He was the murderer of Frank Edwards, negro, in February, 1878. Pickett spoke from the gallows, warning mankind against drink.

Herman and Courtney met at Rochester on Friday and left for Chautauque lake October 8, between 3 and 6 p. m. five miles with a turn for a purse of \$5,000. William Blakie, New York, was recovered in the shape of unexpended margins.

The prisoners of war during the late rebellion in Toledo on the 1st and 2d of October, and already about 2,000 of the old soldiers have been discharged and are returning to their homes. A number of old officers will make addresses, and a grand banquet and parade are being prepared for.

The court of DeKalb, Miss., in which was tried the case of the state against Henry J. Gully, for the murder of Cornelia Chisholm, having adjourned at 6 p. m. Thursday, after the witness had been sworn, when he lay during the concluding argument of Judge Morris on the part of the prosecution. He closed his argument for the prosecution at 10:30. The jury was given to the jury, and in less than half an hour they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Twenty-three new cases of yellow fever, 10 of which were reported to the board of health at Memphis on Saturday. The total number of new cases reported for the week was 137, white 82, colored 70. Total number of deaths 13, white 10, colored 3. Total number of deaths officially reported for the week 48, white 32, colored 16. A second check for \$5,000 was received from Jay Gould, but no further news from other sources came in.

A rich vein of silver has been discovered at Meredith, N. H. At four feet it assays silver \$52 per ton, lead \$55.

Frederick Pillsbury, the Lawrence, Mass., bank cashier, convicted of the embezzlement of \$64,000, has been sentenced to five years in Lawrence jail.

Greenville, Miss., appeals report the prevalence of a malignant fever at Concord, S. C. S. Frank, Geo. Tobin and Attorney Key. The surrounding neighborhood has quarantined against Concord.

The steamship *Lorain*, Capt. McCully, which sailed from New York August 16 for Tyne, England, with 84,379 bushels of wheat and 120 head of live beef cattle, has not been heard from since. The cargo was valued at one hundred thousand dollars. The *Lorain* was insured in a New York office.

The mail car which was advanced at the meeting of the managers held at Wheeling, W. Va., on Monday, was found to be declining orders at last week's card, on account of the advancing tendency of pig-iron.

Monday, the first day of the quarter-century celebration of the settlement of Kansas passed off at Lawrence very successfully. The day was marked by a grand and handsome celebration, and a crowd of people were present.

The event of the day was the address of Col. J. M. Forney, who was the guest of honor. He was followed by a number of other speakers, and the day was a grand success.

Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the central dome of the main building of the deaf and dumb institute, Deleware, Wis. It progressed so rapidly that less than an hour had elapsed before the building was in flames. At 11 o'clock nothing remained but the blackened walls and smoking ruins.

The body of a man supposed to be Harry Merritt, traveler for a soap-manufacturer of Buffalo, or Dayton, O., was found dead, terribly mangled, on the Pacific railroad, near the station of Pacific station, Wyandotte county, Kansas, Sunday morning. An examination showed that the man had been murdered, having a pistol in his hand and a letter in his pocket. He had also been robbed, run over by the freight train and nearly torn to pieces.

The national rifle association opened its fall camp at Camp Wood, near the mouth of the Colorado river, by a grand cannonade and fusillade.

The fifth annual convention of the United States mail service mutual benefit association met in Cleveland, Tuesday.

At a meeting held Tuesday, destroyed two boats, one a printing office and one a elevator. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

On account of the accumulation of gold coin in the U. S. treasury, arrangements will soon be made to exchange gold and silver coin for United States notes at several sub-treasuries.

An incoming train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, Quincy, Ill., Monday night was wrecked while under ordinary speed by a fire which some malicious person had kindled in the engine.

A. N. Paces, formerly of the U. S. Army, was killed by a horse while riding near Lake Michigan.

A dispatch from Cape Town brings news of the capture of King Cetshwayo by Col. Buller, on the 28th of August. Since his capture he has been confined with out intermission. Some days before his capture he was followed and captured by Col. Buller, and he was taken to the Cape.

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The society of the Army of the Cumberland met in Washington November 20, when the statue of Gen. Thomas was unveiled. Gen. McCook was the guest of honor, and Gen. McCook has been appointed a committee of arrangement.

Eight French families, comprising between 70 and 80 men, women and children, were brought to the United States from Bordeaux, Canada. They have never worked in a cotton mill, and are to work at the Stafford and Crescent mills. They were set upon by a mob of about 200 whites and 200 women and children were killed, and a mob of about 200 whites and 200 women and children were killed.

A shocking calamity occurred recently at a fair held in the city of St. Louis. The house was occupied principally by Germans. The fire broke out in the rear portion of the lower story, and it spread rapidly, and before the firemen could reach it the upper stories had been consumed. Several were burned to death, others badly injured. The fire was put by an incendiary.

The Secretary of War McCrea received a telegram Thursday from Gen. Lew Wallace, Governor of New Mexico, saying: "The Indians are committing horrible atrocities in Grant county. Not enough regular troops. Please give me federal authority to put three or four companies of volunteers in the field." The secretary replied that he had no legal authority to order the raising of volunteers but he had ordered such reinforcement of troops as would secure the public peace.

The Republican state convention of Maryland was held at Baltimore, Friday, and was called to order by H. B. Stoddard, Baltimore. It was an unusually full attendance. Mr. Urner was made president of the convention. The convention was called to order by H. B. Stoddard, Baltimore. It was an unusually full attendance. Mr. Urner was made president of the convention.

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Secretary of State—Jonathan Arnold.

Attorney-General—Horace B. Sargent.

The resolution demand the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes, the position of the treasury, W. W. Keene, to the fact and he promptly confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$100,000, and that the funds were used in unfortunate speculation.

The official returns from the entire State of Maine, with the exception of 20 small towns and plantations, give the following result: Republican, 68,014; Smith, Greenback, 67,088; Democrat, 21,181. The Republican plurality over the Greenback ticket is 20,926; over the Democratic ticket 46,931. As far as heard from, the remaining towns will not essentially change the result.

The Massachusetts Republican state convention met at Worcester, Tuesday, Eben F. Stone was temporary chairman. After the appointment of the permanent committee, Ebenezer B. Bullock was chosen permanent chairman. The following ticket was put in nomination:

For Governor—John D. Watson.
For Lieutenant Governor—Byron Watson.
For Attorney General—George Harston.
For Auditor—Chas. R. Ladd.
For Secretary of State—Henry B. Pierce.
For Treasurer—Benjamin Eastcott.

The Butler Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts was called to order at Worcester on Wednesday by Alonzo V. Lynde, chairman of the state central committee, and John K. Farbox was chosen chairman. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

For Governor—Ben. F. Butler.
For Lieutenant Governor—A. O. Woodworth.
For Secretary of State—Michael J. Donohue.
For Treasurer—D. N. Stallings.
For Auditor—D. J. King.

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The Power of the Will Over Disease.

From Harper's Weekly.

That some few persons of strong will could by the results of effort check the process of actual disease in their internal organs, or excite processes of organic change resulting in cure, may be admitted; but it must at the same time be admitted that in the large majority of cases this would not happen, even if the patient could be persuaded to make the attempt. It is only when much of the control that the ordinary mind is capable of directing the attention fixedly in the way required. And of course in the great majority of cases the doctor has to deal with men of ordinary mind, not with those possessing strong power of fixing the attention, and resolute will to exert that power.

What might be hoped from minds of such exceptional power, we may learn from several instances which have been recorded in the history of medicine. Among the most remarkable is the case of Andrew-Crosse, the electrician and a case so remarkable, indeed, that were it open to doubt, one might be disposed to reject it

ceed when they start for the
Let farming be conducted on the
business principles, as manufacturing
and commerce are, and it will be
more attractive both to men

N. H. TRAVER, M. D.

Has opened his
Drug Store
IN THE

POST OFFICE

AT GRAYLING,
Where will be found a stock of
all the requirements of
the place, consisting of

DRUGS & PATENT

Medicines

Chemicals, Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes, Terpentine,

&c. &c.

PAINT, SHOE, SCRUB, STOVE,

HAIR, NAIL, and TOOTH

BRUSHES.

A large stock of fine

French Sash Brushes.

STATIONARY, SCHOOL BOOKS

[AND]

SCHOOL MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS

Also Agent for the WHITE and

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.

Also Agent for PARLOR ORGANS

and FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.

Anything not in stock

promptly furnished at Detroit or Bay

City prices.

N. H. TRAVER.

MASON WORK, ETC.

Plastering

—AND—

Kalsomining.

The undersigned having located with

in the limits of Grayling, wishes

to announce to the

PUBLIC

that he is pre-

pared to do all kinds of

WORK in his line TO PERFECTION.

—AND AT—

Prices to suit the Times.

FRANK OWENS,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

BILLIARDS

BILLIARD PARLOR!

Second door east of Exchange Hotel

GRAYLING, MICH.

IMPORTED

WINES, Liquors & CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

F. W. SORENSON,

Proprietor.

GO TO

THE AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE

FOR

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

ENVELOPES,

DODGERS,

NOTE HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

RECEIPTS,

BLANKS.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

MEAT MARKET.

OTSEGO LAKE

MEAT MARKET,

CARTWRIGHT & GILROY

Proprietors.

(BUTCHERS AND DEALERS IN)

BEEF,

PORK,

MUTTON

AND

VEAL

SALT AND SMOKED

M E A T S.

Chicago Lake, Michigan.

N. E. BRITT,

GRAYLING, MICH.

Deputy Surveyor

OF

Crawford County

SURVEYING

all of its Branches

ACTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Office, D. WARD, Pontiac.

THE AVALANCHE.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 24, 1879.

"FOR PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN 1880.

ZACHARIAH CHANDLER,

OF MICHIGAN.

NABBY says that the shot gun is the

real power in the South, and as long

as the country can be kept free from

schools it always will be.

This National View thinks that Ewing

will be badly beaten, and says

that we may look for a stampede from

the old weather-beaten, moss-grown

and rapidly sinking democratic bulk

after the elections of this fall are over.

Hon. R. G. Horr has received an in-

itation to lift the veil in Massachusetts

during the coming campaign.

The witty R. G. is recognized as one

of the stalwarts, and his services will

be very valuable to the cause in Ohio

and Massachusetts.

ACQUITTAL OF HENRY GULLY.

In regard to the so-called trial of the

Mississippi desperado, Henry Gully the

Chicago Tribune says:

There was no phase of this trial that

was not a mockery of justice, and a

disgrace to the court, the town, the

county and the state where it was held.

The murderer himself, who was on trial

for one of the most awful and brutal

crimes ever perpetrated even in that

bloody region, was not under restraint

He came and went at his pleasure, the

convenient Sheriff taking his word that

he would appear whenever wanted.

Knowing he would be acquitted, and

that there was not power enough in

Kemper county to punish him, he ap-

peared promptly enough each morning

and spent his time in the court house

or in the town streets and saloons, as

best suited his pleasure. If there had

been any doubt of his acquittal, there

was nothing to have prevented his es-

cape. He had plenty of company, for the

town was thronged with his associates

and followers, many of them the very

same ruffians who were with him in the

attack upon the jail when the Chis-

holms were killed, and 22 of them un-

der indictments for murder found two

years ago, upon which no warrants

had ever been issued by the cowardly

officials of the court. These ruffians

held high carnival in DeKalb. They

were in complete possession of the

town. No one dared to sympathize

with the poor woman who bravely ven-

tered into this nest of crime to demand

that justice be awarded her for the

murder of her husband, daughter and

son. Not a man among the many who

witnessed the murder in broad day-

light dared to stand up and corroborate

their testimony by telling the plain

truth. All of them had treacherous

memories, and forgot everything that

bore directly upon the crime. The jury

sat in its box under a duress as com-

plete as if a pistol had been held at

the head of each one of them. The law-

yers for the defence went through their

cross-examinations and speeches, and

the court made out its instructions

with the customary formalities, and fol-

lowing the ordinary precedents of law,

well knowing that justice could not

and would not be administered. Thus

the large went on from day to day, the

authorities knowing that, even if they

had the will, they had not the power

to punish the convicted murderer, and

yielding to the pressure of the mob,

jurors and witnesses, did not hesitate

at the close of the day's proceedings,

to fraternize with them. Pending the

verdict of the jury, the murderer sur-

rounded by his friends, sat on the fence

outside without even being attended

by a bailiff, not caring to go into the

court-room to hear the decision, which

his friends had arranged for him.

When the verdict was announced Gen.

Woodford, who escorted Mrs. Chisholm

to DeKalb and acted as her counsel,

together with their friends, hurried to

the railroad station lest any harm

should befall her, while Gully and his

fellow-ruffians proceeded to get drunk

and celebrate his acquittal.

RELATIVE INTELLIGENCE OF

FARMERS.

FROM THE RURAL NEW-YORKER.

While we shall continue to insist, un-

til new light breaks in upon us, that

there are a good many profitable things

in their business yet to be learned by

the farmers of America, and that a

good education of the right kind is re-

quired by every young man who aims

at excellence in the pursuit of agricul-

ture—while we hold these statements

to be self-evident, yet well worth being

kept before the people—we still believe

that the farming class really give as

much attention to the science of their

art, and read up as well on their busi-

ness, as any class in the country, and

much better than some.

Take, first, those classes which re-

ceive a special education—the so-call-

ed professional classes—and compare

them with the farmers in this respect.

Beginning with the ministers, and tak-

ing all the denominations together,

how many of them had a preparatory

education, are sound theologians, or

men of real breadth of culture or eth-

icality of thought? Take the physi-

cians, and what proportion of them

in that profession are thoroughly skill-

ed in anatomy and physiology, compe-

tent and reliable diagnosticians, safe

and effective in their therapeutics,

ready and apt in surgical practice,

sound hygienists, careful observers and

earnest students? Among our lawyers,

how many of them deservedly stand

high with their brethren on account of

their sound knowledge of the principles

of law, extensive acquaintance with

the statutes, skill as advocates, reli-

ability as counsel, or for general juris-

prudence? And what proportion in all

these professions are to any great ex-

tent noted for their love of knowledge

outside of their immediate needs? How

many patronize their professional jour-

nals better than the farmers patronize

the agricultural press?

When we go outside of the learned

professions, and inquire into the state

of things among business men and ar-

tisans, how do we find it? How many

merchants know more of their business

than its routine? How many are ac-

quainted with the laws of trade and

finance as laid down by the great

writers on these subjects? Are the

works of Adam Smith any more likely

to be found in the hands of the aver-

age merchant than are the writings of

Libig? Those of the average farmer?

What, even, do our bankers know of

scientific finance, or how many of our

statesmen (so-called) are there who are

students of the works of the leading

authorities on subjects relating to the

art of government, either in monarch-

ies or republics?

Do the manufacturers, as a body,

make a study of the literature, rich and

varied as it is, of the branches of

knowledge in direct relations with their

respective industries? And when we

come down to hard workers in the use-

ful arts, the mechanics of the country,

how many of them take and read their

trade journals, or study the handbooks

written for their practical instruction?

Looking over the whole field in this

way, we are compelled to award to the

farmer a very high comparative posi-

tion. While they are far behind where

they ought to stand, and where they

might easily stand, they cannot be re-

garded as laggards when put in com-

parison with other classes. To be sure

in a country where land is so plentiful

and cheap, and where consequently it

is so easy for every industrious laborer

to become the owner of land, we nec-

essarily have a vast number of illiter-

ate men engaged in tilling the soil.

But with all this a close investigation

will show that the farmers, as a class,

compare favorably with any other as

lovers of knowledge, and as progress-

ive workers in their art and business.

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